

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A compound capable of acting as a cationic lipid, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; and wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; but wherein the compound is not synthesised by reacting spermidine and cholesterol chloroformate in CH_2Cl_2 in the presence of *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine.

2-22. (Canceled)

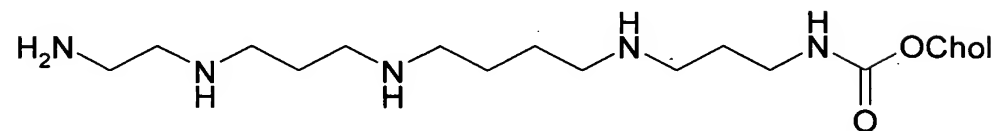
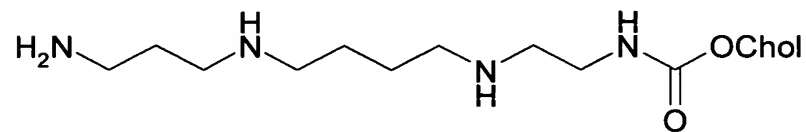
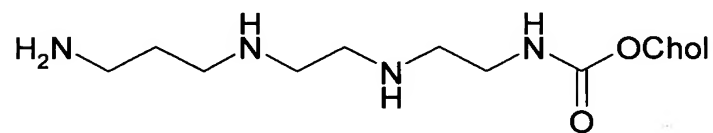
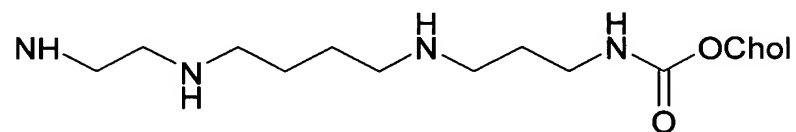
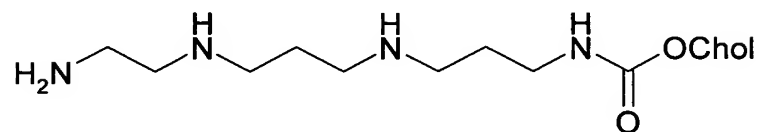
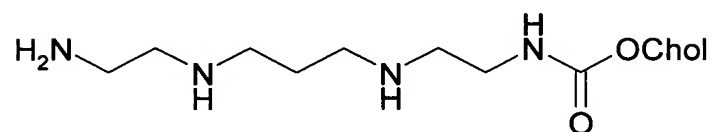
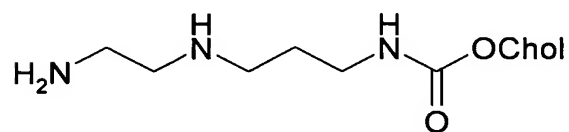
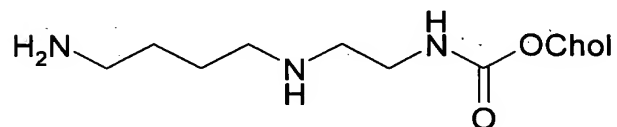
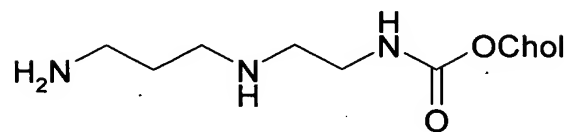
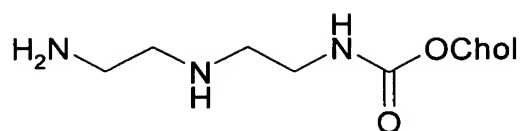
23. (New) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

administering an effective amount of a compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

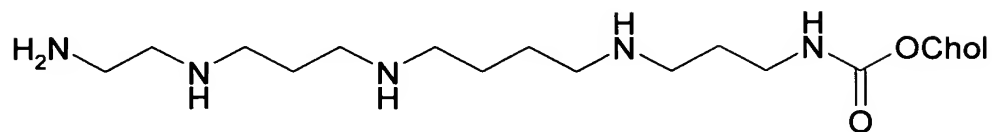
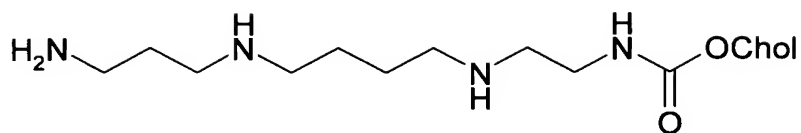
24. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

25. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

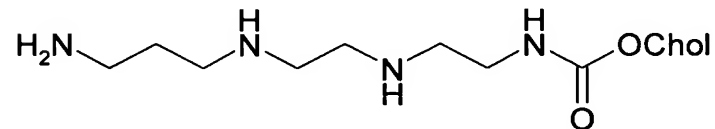
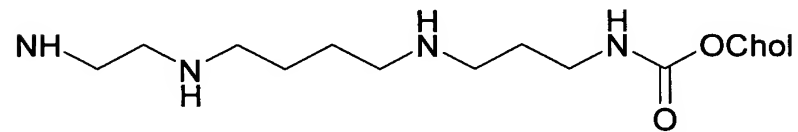
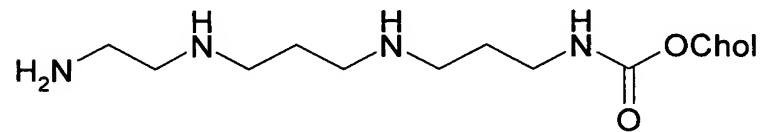
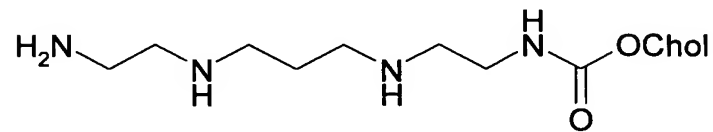
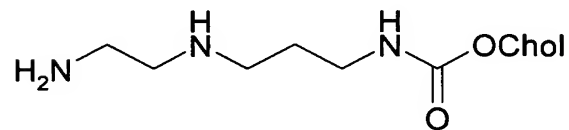
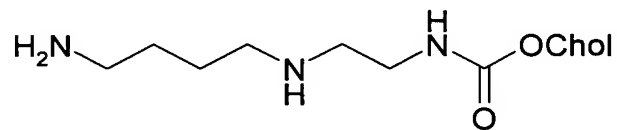
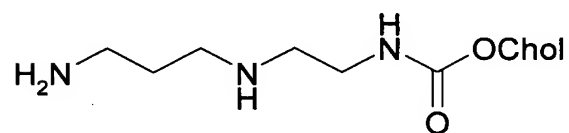
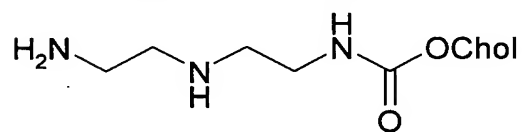
26. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

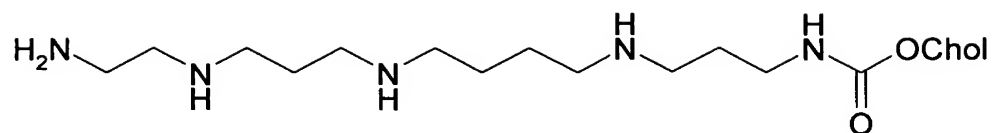


where Chol denotes a group of the formula

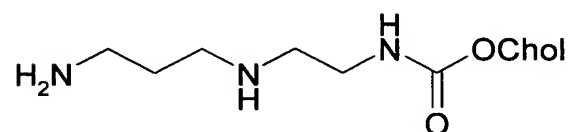


28. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

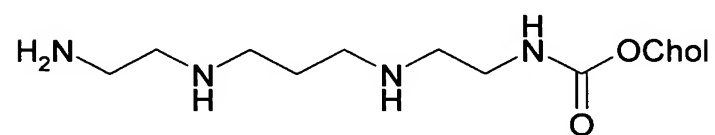




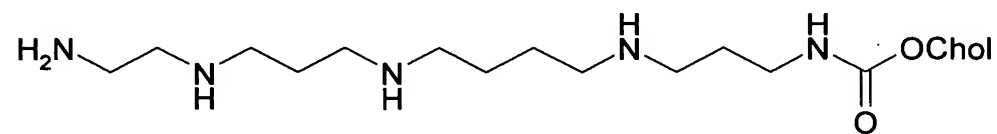
29. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



30. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula

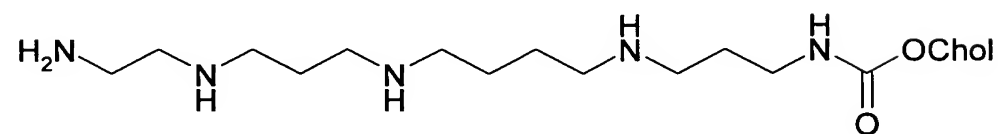
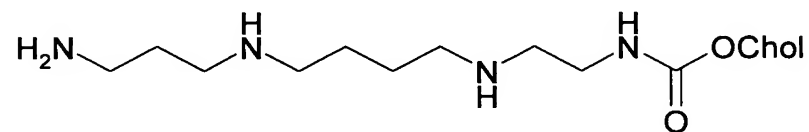
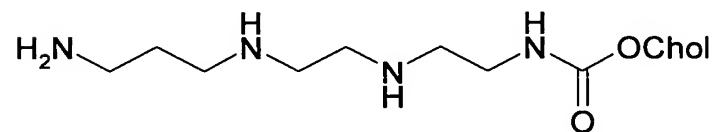
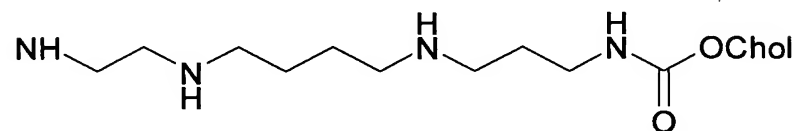
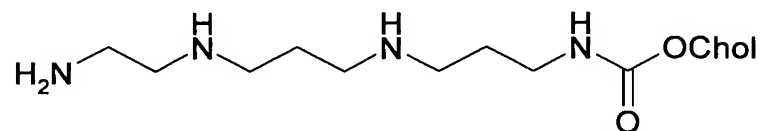
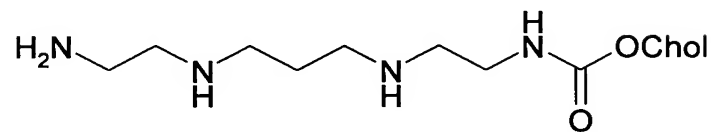
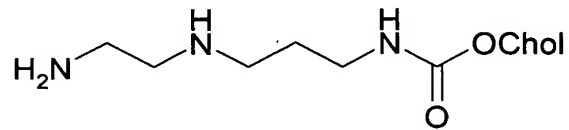
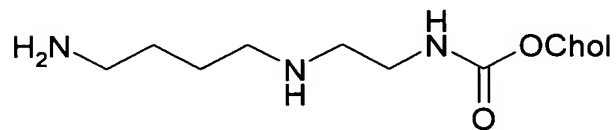
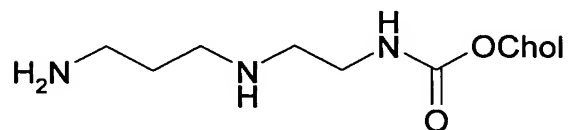
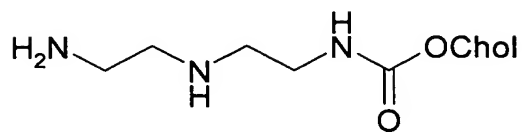


31. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula

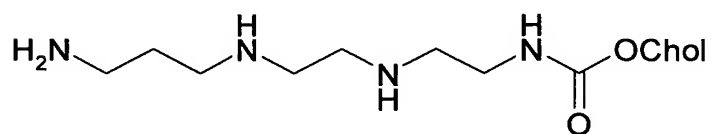
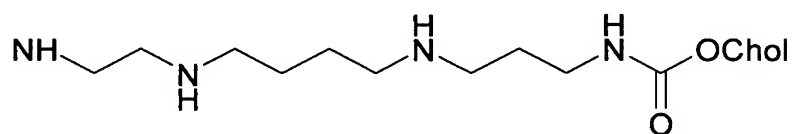
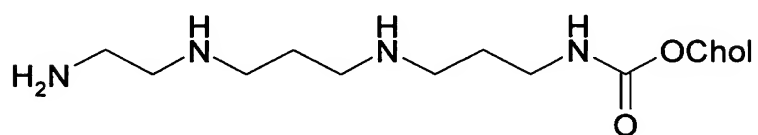
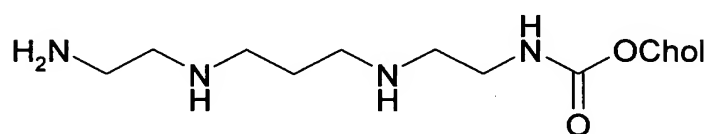
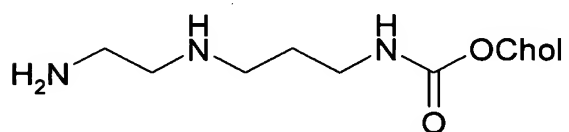
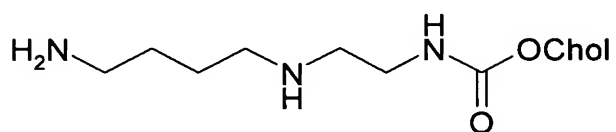


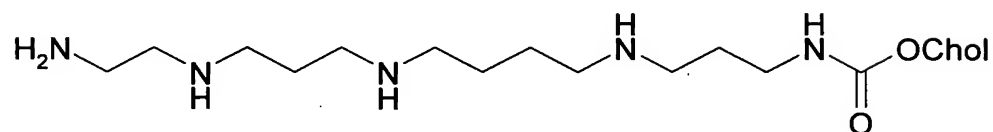
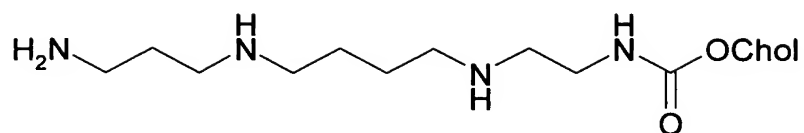
32. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a cationic lipid compound.
33. (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the cationic lipid compound is in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence.
34. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound.
35. (New) The method according to claim 34, wherein the cationic liposome is in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence.
36. (New) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:
administering an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from cationic lipid compounds, cationic lipid compounds in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, cationic liposomes, formed from a cationic lipid compound, in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, and combinations thereof,
the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.
37. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.
38. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.
39. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected

from compounds of the formula

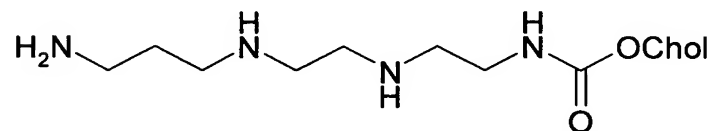
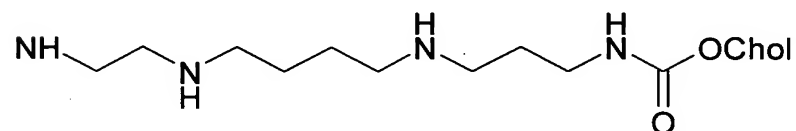
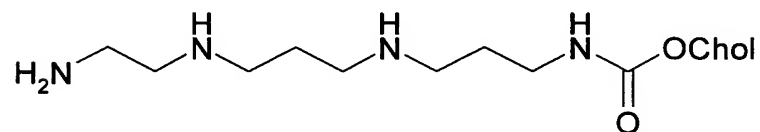
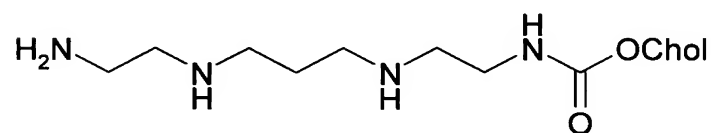
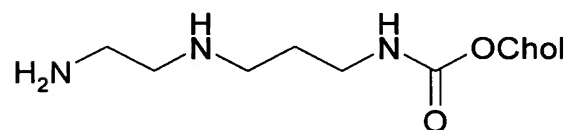
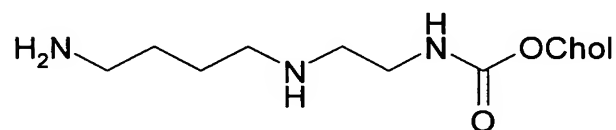
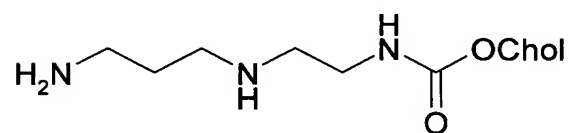
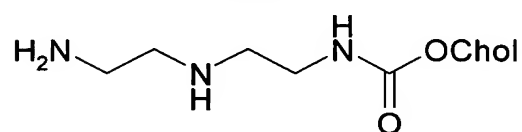


where Chol denotes a group of the formula

NCCCNC(=O)OC



41. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



NCNCCNC(=O)OCholNCNCCNCCNCC(=O)OCNCNCCNCCNCCNCCNCC(=O)OChol

i. a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from a cationic lipid compound, and combinations thereof, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more

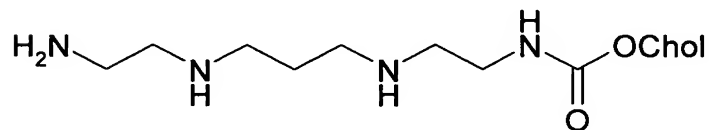
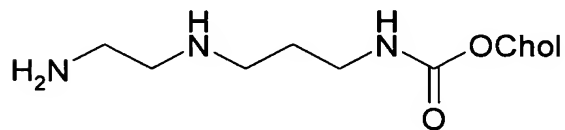
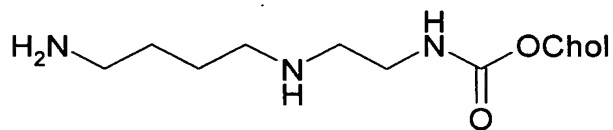
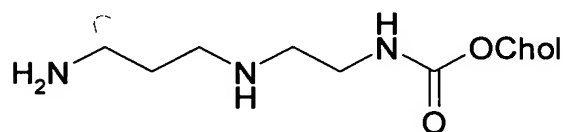
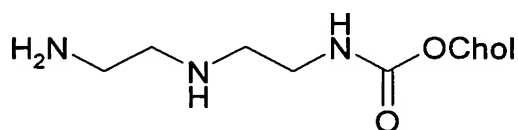
positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group, and

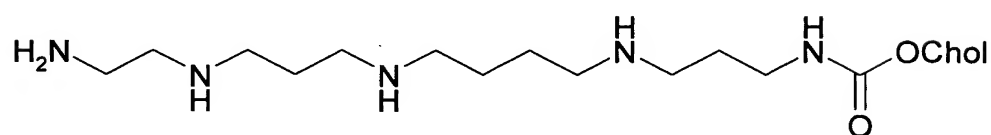
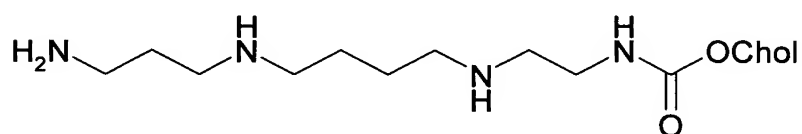
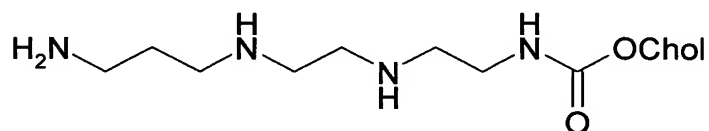
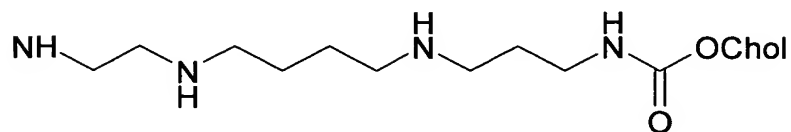
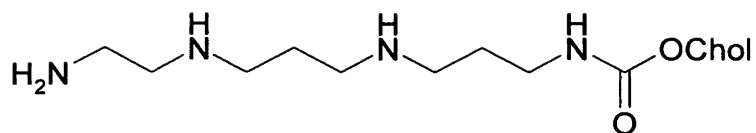
ii. a pharmaceutical, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

46. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

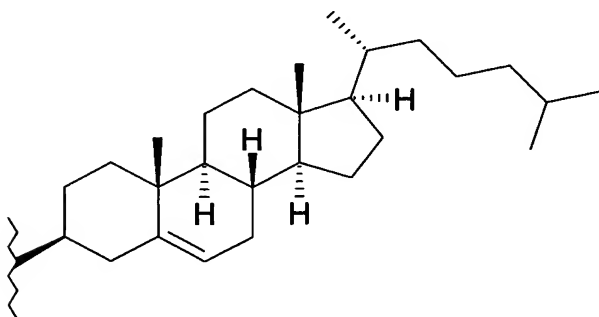
47. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

48. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

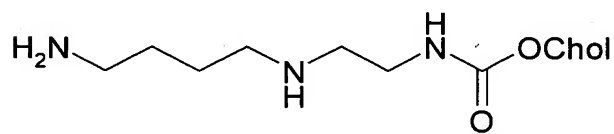
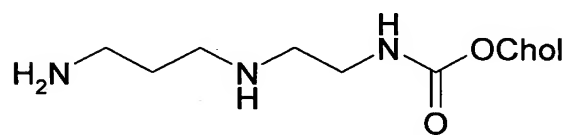


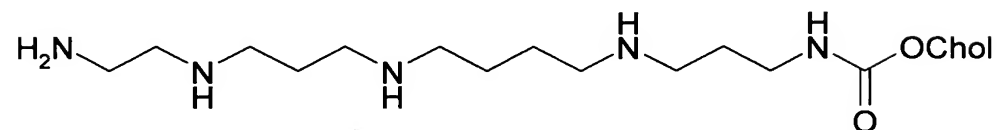
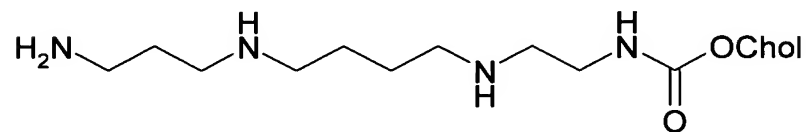
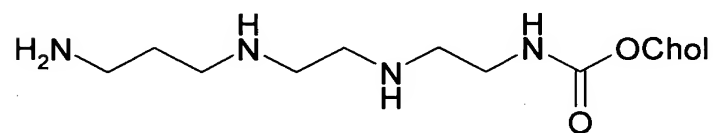
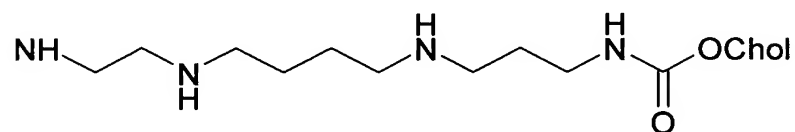
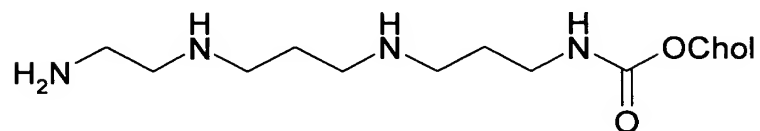
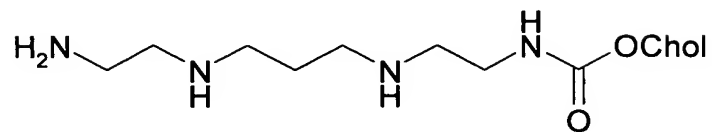
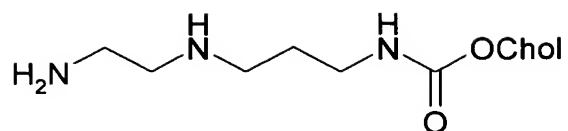


where Chol denotes a group of the formula

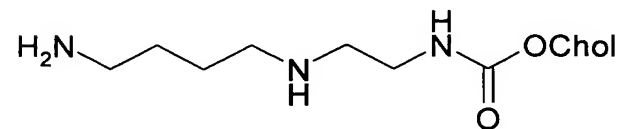
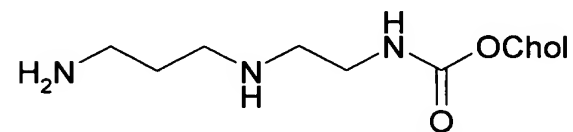
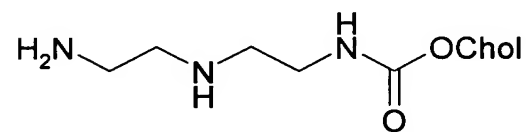


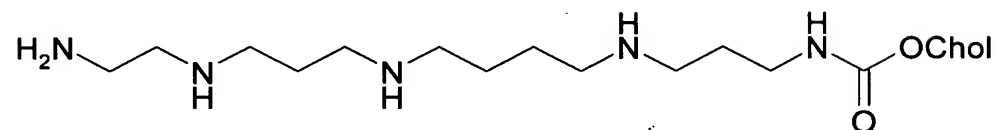
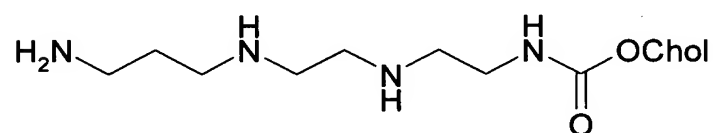
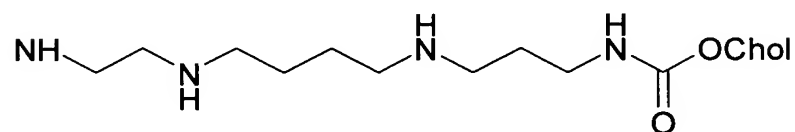
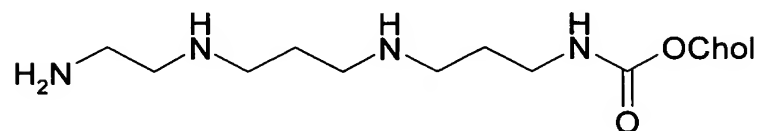
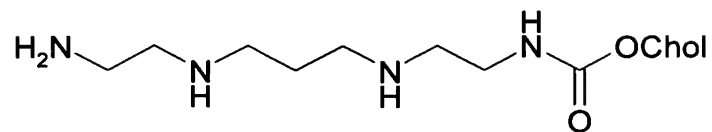
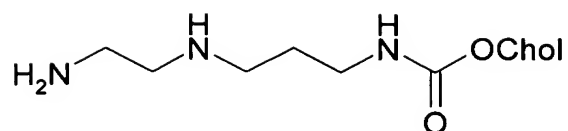
49. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



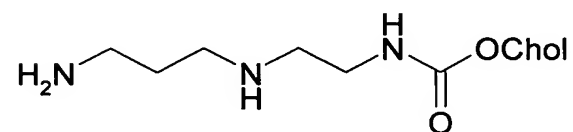


50. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

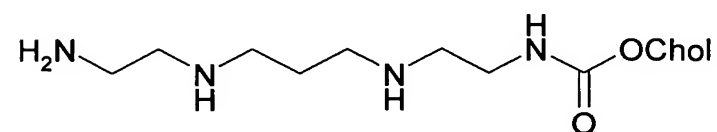




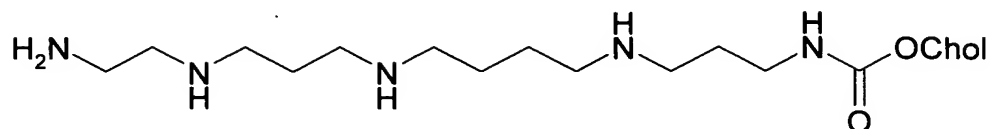
51. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



52. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



53. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



54. (New) A method for treating a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

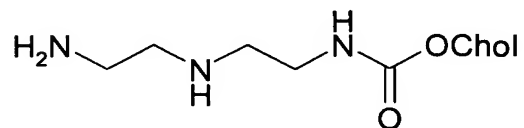
administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic lipid compounds in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, cationic liposomes (formed from a cationic lipid compound) in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, and combinations thereof;

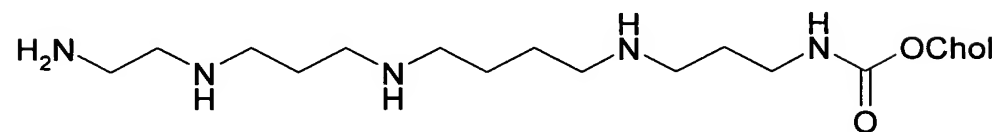
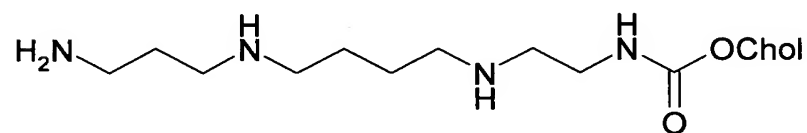
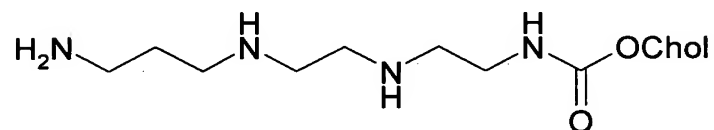
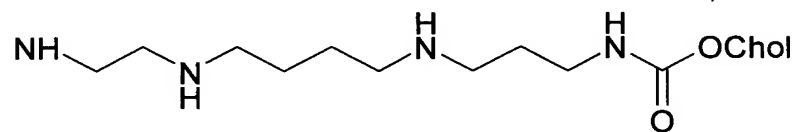
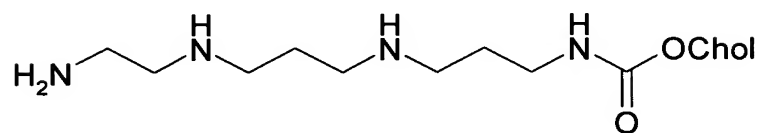
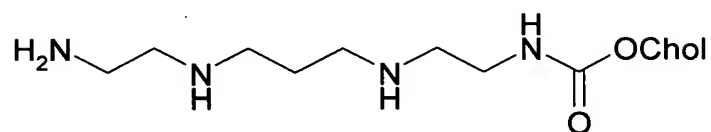
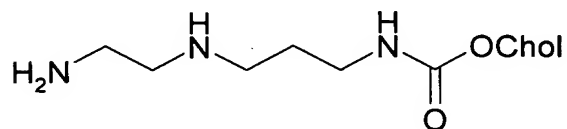
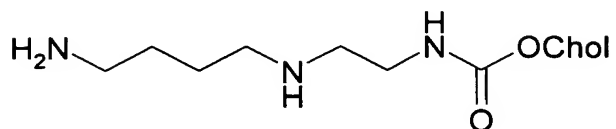
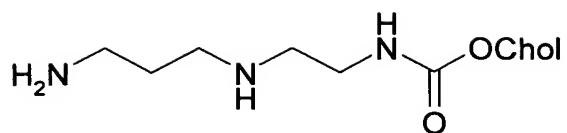
the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

55. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

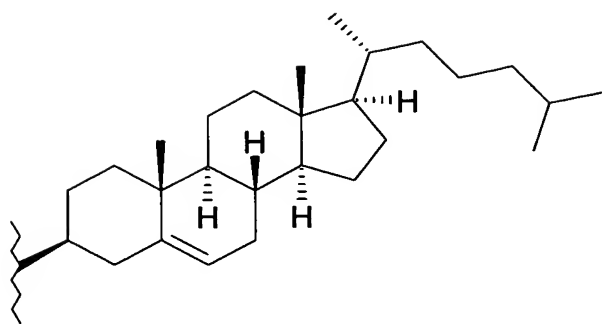
56. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

57. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

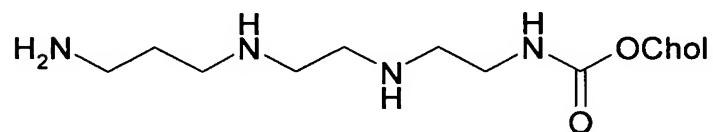
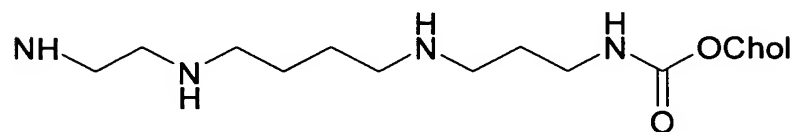
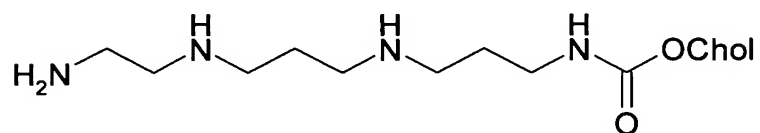
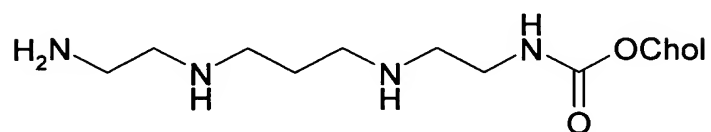
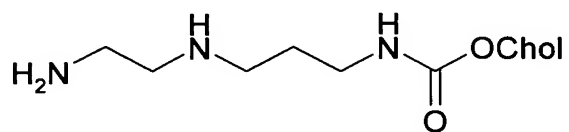
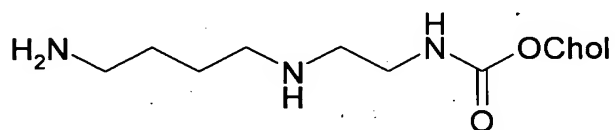
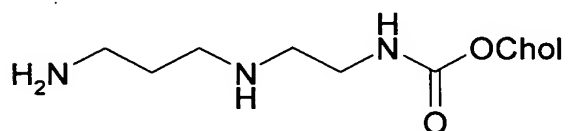


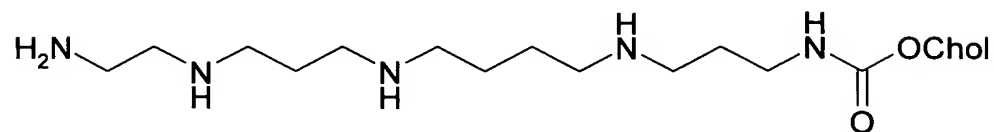
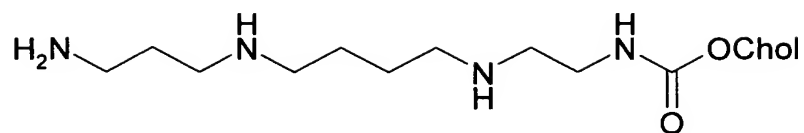


where Chol denotes a group of the formula

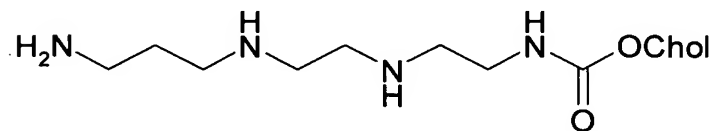
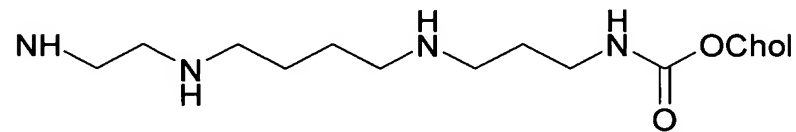
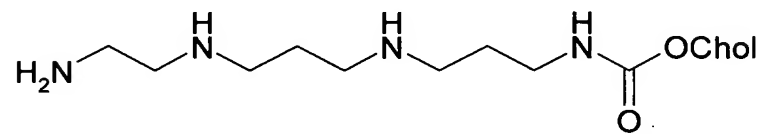
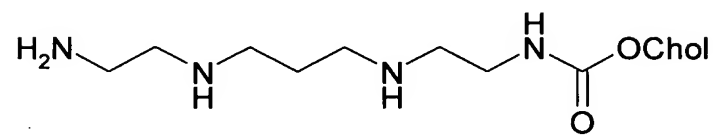
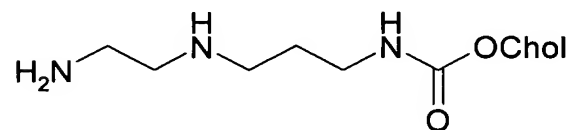
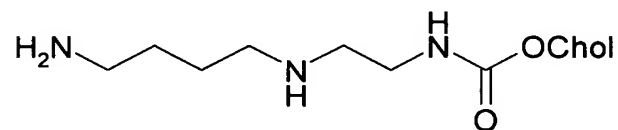
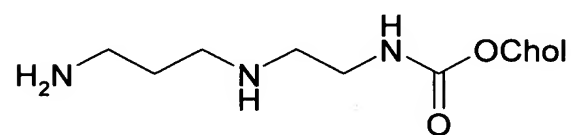
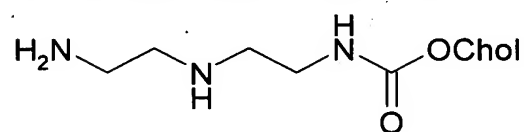


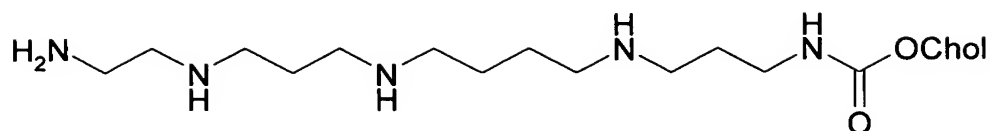
58. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



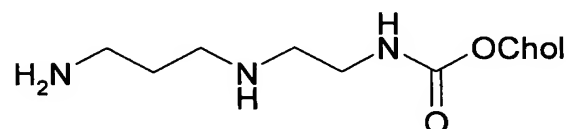


59. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

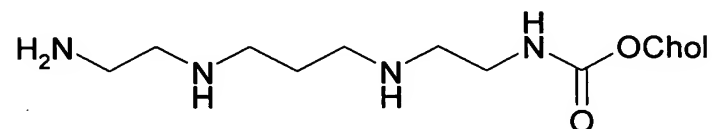




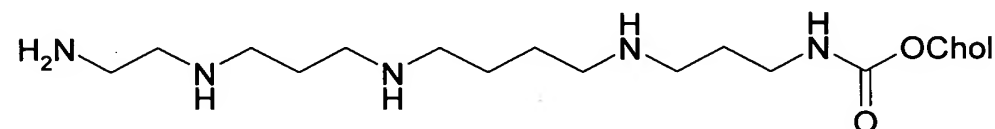
60. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



61. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



62. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



63. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutical.

64. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

65. (New) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having

linked thereto a head group, wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

66. (New) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

67. (New) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic lipid compound in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

68. (New) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic liposome in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, wherein the cationic liposome is formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

69. (New) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a pharmaceutical

composition comprising

- (i) a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and
- (ii) a pharmaceutical and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

70. (New) A method for treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- (i) a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and
- (ii) a pharmaceutical and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.